

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,
April 12, 1917.—Last twenty-
four hours' rainfall, .07.
Temperature, Min. 68; Max.
79. Weather, clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS		
	Cents	Dollars
90° Centrifugals N. Y. per lb. per ton		
Price, Hawaiian basis	6.335	\$126.70
Last previous quotation	6.333	\$126.60

VOL. X, NO. 30 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4625

SUBMARINES REPORTED IN PACIFIC

SEA-SNEAKS OF GERMANY BELIEVED TO BE ON THE WEST COAST OF MEXICO

Marine Insurance To Honolulu and the Orient Jumps Following Official Warning Issued By Naval Officials In San Francisco, and Harbors of Mainland Are Being Carefully Guarded By Double Naval Patrols

Ship Sunk In Cuban Waters

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 13—Following the formal warning to vessels at sea in the Pacific to keep careful watch for submarines came the additional statement yesterday from Capt. W. W. Gilmer, commanding the twelfth naval district, with headquarters here, that "German submarines are probably off the coast of Mexico, and ready to operate in Pacific waters."
This and other official and semi-official statements made yesterday sent marine insurance rates flying.
The insurance brokers and firms of this city began quoting rates on ships and cargoes from Pacific Coast ports to the Orient and Honolulu and Australia. The rates to the first and the last named ports went up one per cent while the Island rates increased two-fifths of one per cent. The rates to the Panama Canal also were increased one per cent.
It is known that a German submarine is operating near the mouth of the Gulf of Mexico, for reports from Key West last night told of the sinking of a British schooner, the *Reveal*, off the coast of Cuba by a German submarine. The schooner has one American among the members of the crew, but together with the rest of his shipmates the man escaped injury.
The submarine overhauled the *Reveal* and after forcing her crew into the boats set a number of bombs which blew the bottom out of the vessel.

CAPITOL ADMITS FEAR OF TEUTONIC DIVERS

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
WASHINGTON, April 13—Naval and war department officials yesterday admitted that they expect that Germany will attempt to extend her submarine warfare to the coasts of the United States as soon as possible, and that this country must be prepared for such a move within the near future.
They also admitted that steps are being taken to meet and counteract this menace, but beyond saying that vigorous harbor patrols are being undertaken they declined to make public any of the moves which the government has in view.
The activity of at least one German diver in the neighborhood of Cuba has been reported, and it is thought possible that she may be one of a number of the German sea-sneaks now at work on the Atlantic coast of the United States.

Millions of Tons of Wooden Vessels To Be Constructed

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
WASHINGTON, April 13—A colossal campaign by the United States to break the German submarine menace and supply the Entente powers, now America's allies, with food, clothing and munitions, has been determined upon as President Wilson's first stroke in the war against Germany.
Every resource of the country will be joined in making such a tremendous "supply campaign" possible at once.
With the United States unable to send an army immediately to fight on the battlefields—at least in numbers comparable to those of the scale of modern warfare—President Wilson believes that the greater service will be to render fruitless Germany's submarine menace, which has rallied the fading hopes of Prussian conquest.
The plans as worked out by the President and his advisers call for the immediate construction of a thousand small wooden ships. These plans include the building of three million tons of shipping a year. Major General Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal, has been chosen to supervise this gigantic construction program.
Despatches from Seattle last night announced that the shipping board of that city had formally announced that "if the prices are satisfactory the Northwest is prepared to build half of the thousand wooden vessels which the government wishes for meeting the submarine menace."

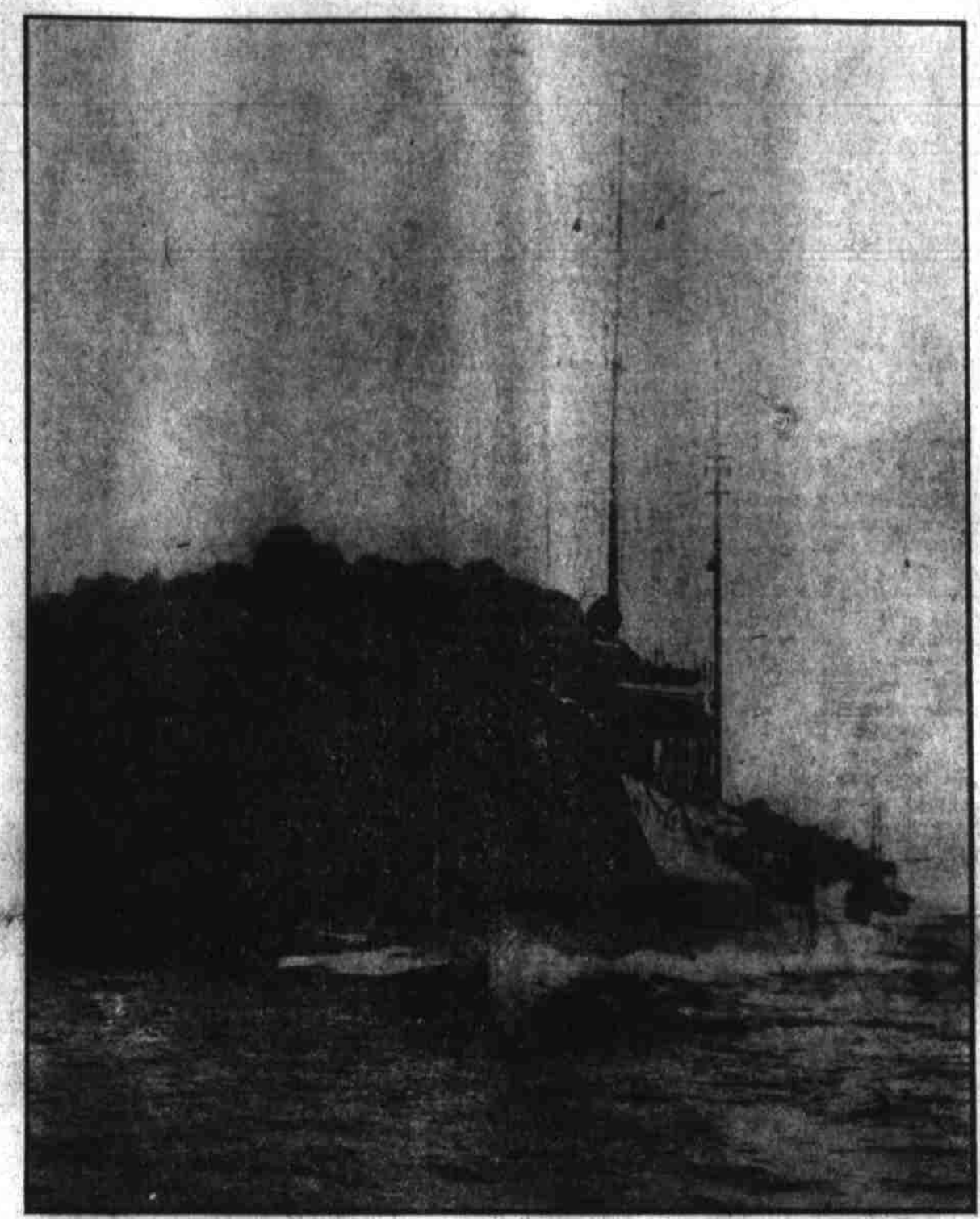
PREMIER EXTENDS ALOHA TO AMERICA

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
LONDON, April 13—In a powerful address before a notable assembly Lloyd George, prime minister of Great Britain, welcomed the advent of the United States into the war upon Germany as additional proof, were any needed at this time, of the well known fact that the strife is one between democracy and Prussian autocracy.
The British premier bitterly scored Prussia as a faith-breaker and the bully among the nations. Like all bullies, her fate is sure soon or late to be sealed.
He saluted Americans as comrades in arms.

PLAN TO MOBILIZE BOYS OF AMERICA

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
WASHINGTON, April 13—The department of agriculture experts are in favor of mobilizing the services of two million boys for the increase of food stuffs in this country. The idea is along the plans which have worked out so well in the Middle West and the South, where Boys Corn Clubs have been organized, many of the lads proving better farmers than their fathers before them. In many cases whole districts have been lifted out of the old fashioned, expensive ways of doing things by these corn clubs and the department experts believe that the nation as a whole can be benefited by such a scheme, which they declare is feasible.

THE smoke-screen defense, an American trick, at work. These thirty-one knot torpedo boat destroyers pictured below belong to the American navy, and are engaged in making the heavy smoke which completely hides them from the enemy, and incidentally conceals from view the line of battleships and cruisers which are being protected from attack by the destroyers.



GENERAL HAIG IS GAINING RAPIDLY

Reports the Capture of Important Villages Near Arras; Berlin Concedes Loss

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
LONDON, April 13—Fighting stubbornly through a blinding snow storm the British forced the Germans in the Arras sector to fall back still farther yesterday. General Haig officially reports the capture of the villages of Wancourt and Heninel, and adjoining positions in the vicinity of Arras. Wancourt is on the Cojeul River five miles southeast of Arras. Heninel is about the same distance from Arras and slightly further to the south.
Berlin has formally admitted the capture of Monchy le Preux. This is one of the most important points in this sector, commanding as it does practically the entire valley of the Cojeul and the Scarpe in the direction of Douai. The town of Monchy le Preux is on a knoll or hill, one hundred and twenty-two meters high, and to the east the ground slopes away in two directions so that the British guns can command the terrain for miles.
The fighting east of the Vimy ridge is still going forward, but Berlin says that the attacks of the British have been unsuccessful there and farther to the southeast at Fambou, where the Canadians have been striking heavy blows in the snow. The German general staff also claims to have downed twenty-four British and French aeroplanes in the fighting on the western front.
The British official communiqué issued last night says that the British troops have been making steady progress north of the Scarpe river, and that four German aeroplanes and three British have fallen. Six British planes are still missing, and it is feared that they have been lost.

Washington Learns Austrians Seek Separate Peace Pact

Reported To Have Made "Feel-ers" To the Representatives of the Entente in Switzerland

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
WASHINGTON, April 13—It is known in official circles here that Austria and Bulgaria have extended "feel-ers" to the diplomatic representatives of the Entente Powers in Switzerland looking toward a separate peace, which would not include Germany. For some time there have been reports of Austrian dissatisfaction with the German conduct of the war and it is understood that the Hungarian portions of the Dual Monarchy are intensely bitter against the Prussian officers who have been set over them. Recent reports from Sofia announced that there has been rioting in that capital and that German cavalrymen had been used to ride down the crowds in the streets and ordered to use their sabres.

WIFE OF PRESIDENT CUTS EXPENDITURES TO AVOID ALL WASTE

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
WASHINGTON, April 13—Mrs. Wilson and the ladies of the cabinet are determined that no American women shall lead them in patriotism. Yesterday it was announced that they have decided to cut down all unnecessary expenditures in their households and will even avoid expensive clothing until after the war. They regard it as absolutely essential that all waste shall be checked that the full strength of the nation can be thrown into the scale against Prussianism, and they are pointing out that extravagance means weakness. Their plans have been adopted with an idea of setting an example which the women of the nation can copy.

SOUTH AMERICA TO ENTER WAR SOON

Brazilian Government Announces That It Will Seize All German Ships At Once

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
WASHINGTON, April 13—It is practically certain that Brazil and Germany will be at war within a short time, and more than likely that Argentina will also become embroiled in the conflict.
The action of Brazil, as announced last night, in seizing all German refugee vessels in her ports, is regarded here as an act which Germany is sure to regard as an act of war and that formal declaration of hostilities will follow. It is pointed out in state department circles that the seizure of German ships by Portugal was followed immediately by a declaration of war by Berlin.
Newspaper bulletins published in Buenos Aires, declared last night that the Argentinian transport Pampa had reported the submerging of the Argentinian schooner Orian, off the coast of Brazil, while it was unconfirmed, caused the most intense excitement and resentment in the South American republic and it is believed that the government cannot long hold back the anger of the people.

PROGRESSIVES URGE MILITARY TRAINING

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
ST. LOUIS, April 13—The national convention of the Progressive party held here has advocated universal training, suffrage for women, prohibition, the initiative and the referendum and the creation of a larger mercantile marine.

WAR DEPARTMENT PLANS CALLING HALF MILLION VOLUNTEERS IMMEDIATELY

Secretary Baker Announces That Enlisting For Both Regulars and Militia Will Be Upon Basis of Volunteering and That the Terms Will Be For Period of War Only; Conscription Being Opposed Hotly

FINANCE MEASURE SECURE

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
WASHINGTON, April 13—All recruiting for the great army which the United States is planning to create with as little loss of time as possible, will be practically upon a volunteer basis, according to a statement issued last night by Secretary of War Baker.
This will apply both to the regulars and the national guard called out for active service in the present emergency, and the enlisting will be for the period of the war only.
This statement following, as it did the announcement that the plan for universal service, which has been mapped out by the President would almost certainly meet with strenuous opposition in the house of representatives, is taken to mean that the administration is avoiding friction where possible, and is willing to give the volunteer idea another trial.
Yesterday at a conference between the President, Champ Clark, speaker of the house and Claude Kitchen, house Democratic leader, and chairman of the ways and means committee, the representatives informed Mr. Wilson that the house is opposed to conscription in any form. In spite of this the President urged that the administration plan which includes the passage of the Universal Service Bill of the general staff, be adopted in toto.
He was informed by the congressmen that this plan might go through after congress has given the volunteer system another try out and found it to fail.
After the conference it was hinted that the new army measure will be amended so as to meet these objections. It was later announced that the war department is preparing to call half a million volunteers.
Though there is some opposition to the plan for conscription, there is apparently none of importance to the financial program outlined by the administration, and which will come up for final passage today. This program calls for the appropriation of seven billion dollars, and it is believed it will pass without difficulty today.
The Army Appropriation Bill, providing for the expenditure of \$278,000,000 for the needs of the existing army passed the senate Wednesday.
Another measure which probably will pass is a bill which will be introduced today by Representative Webb in the house and Senator Cullerson in the senate, granting permission of the Allied governments to open recruiting offices in the United States either for their own citizens or for Americans who may wish to serve against Germany. Attorney-General Gregory has approved the bill.

ADMIRALS OF ENTENTE CONFER WITH UNCLE SAM

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
WASHINGTON, April 12—Vice Admiral Browning of the British navy and Rear Admiral DeGrasse of the French navy today held a long conference with Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Admiral Benson, chief of operations, on broad plans of cooperation between the American and Allied navies in the conduct of the war. The commanders came in their flagships for the conference.
The first steps which the United States navy is to take is to relieve the British and French patrols in the Atlantic and Caribbean sea steamer-paths. Eventually America will probably relieve the Allies in all North and South Atlantic waters on this side of the world. It is assumed that the Allied commanders furnished first-hand information of the steps which the Entente nations have found most effective in dealing with the submarine peril.

Allies Sending Delegates To Confer With Uncle Sam

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
WASHINGTON, April 12—The delegation of British international experts, headed by Arthur J. Balfour, will arrive in the United States within ten days for a war council. It is thought that General Joffre, the famous French commander, will accompany Mr. Balfour. It is not expected that the Entente Allies will seek to bind the United States not to make a separate peace pact with the Central Powers. It is not believed that President Wilson contemplates entering into an alliance in the Old World sense of the word, but considers committing the United States to unlimited participation in the war until it is victoriously ended.

MEXICAN SNIPERS SHOOT AMERICANS

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
EL PASO, April 12—Mexican snipers today fired on a United States patrol of soldiers thirty-two miles south of here. One Mexican was killed on the American side. The patrol returned the fire.

OIL SUPPLIES SURE PROMISES CARRANZA

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
WASHINGTON, April 12—President Carranza has assured the United States that oil at Tampico will not be denied the United States and England. Oil from this source is the principal fuel of the British and French fleets.